

FIG. 1

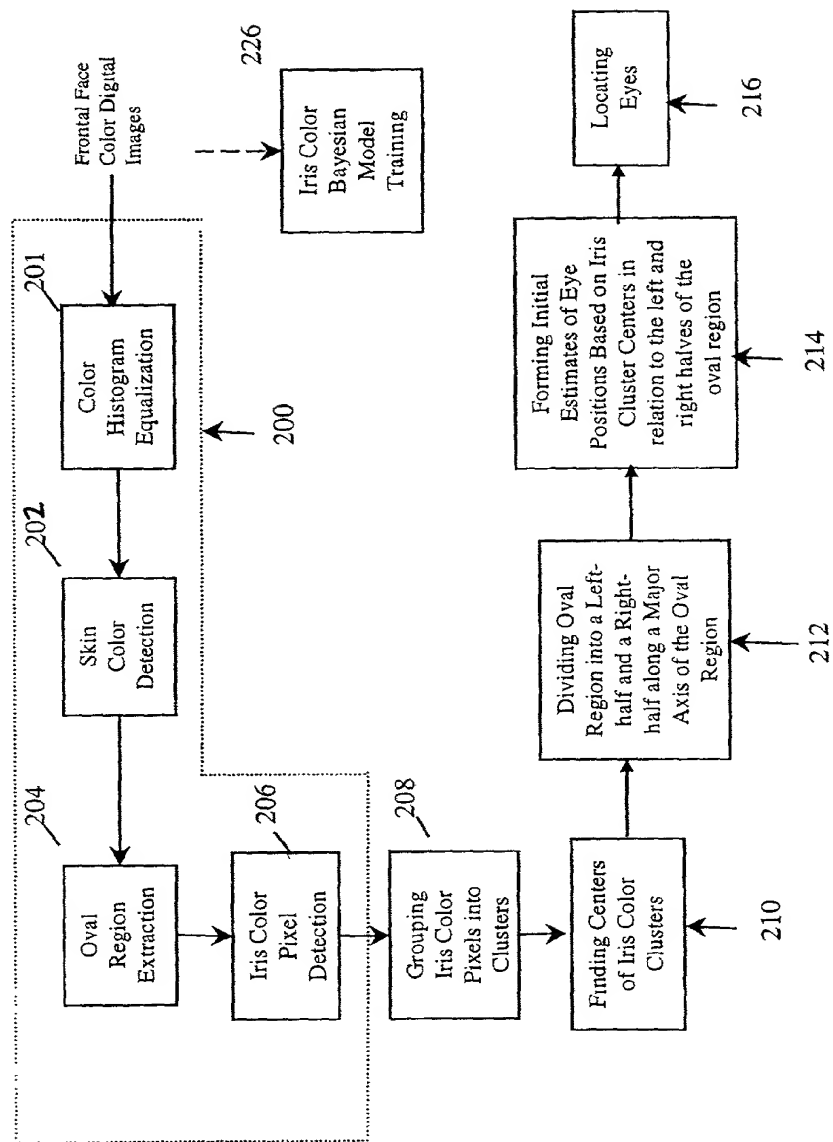


FIG. 2

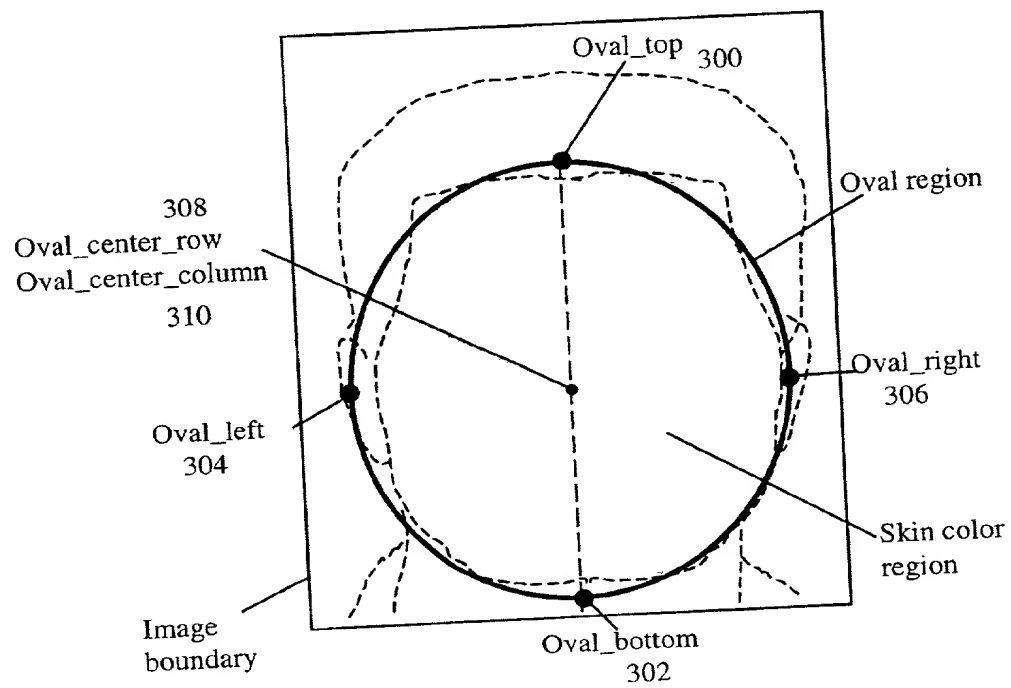


FIG. 3

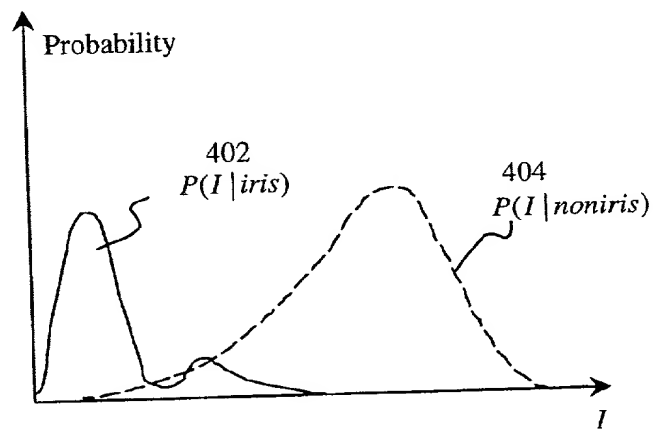


FIG. 4

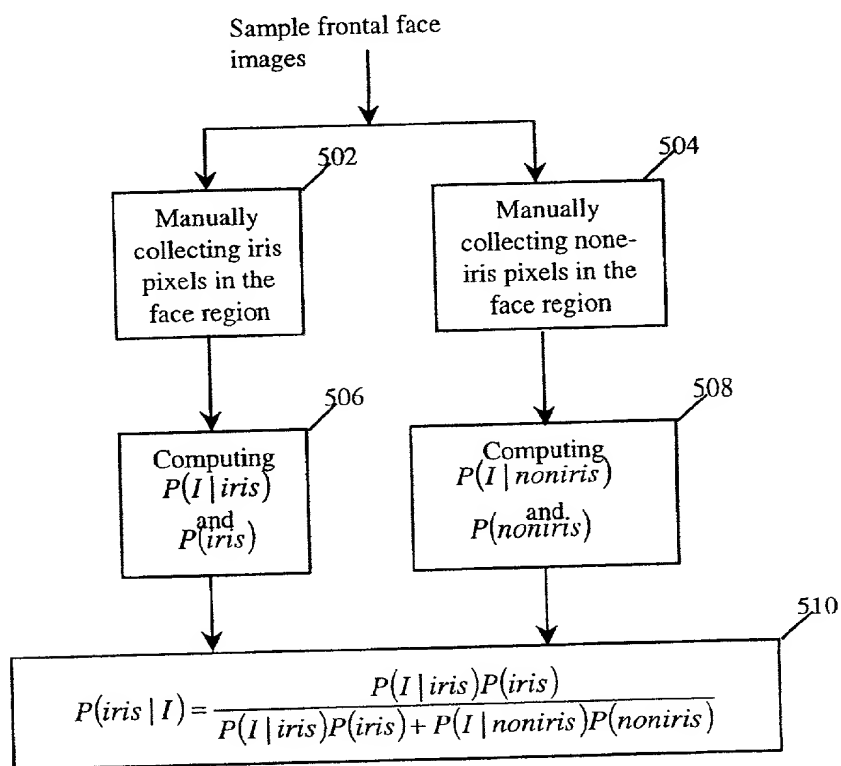


FIG. 5

600 602 604 606

Oval_center_column

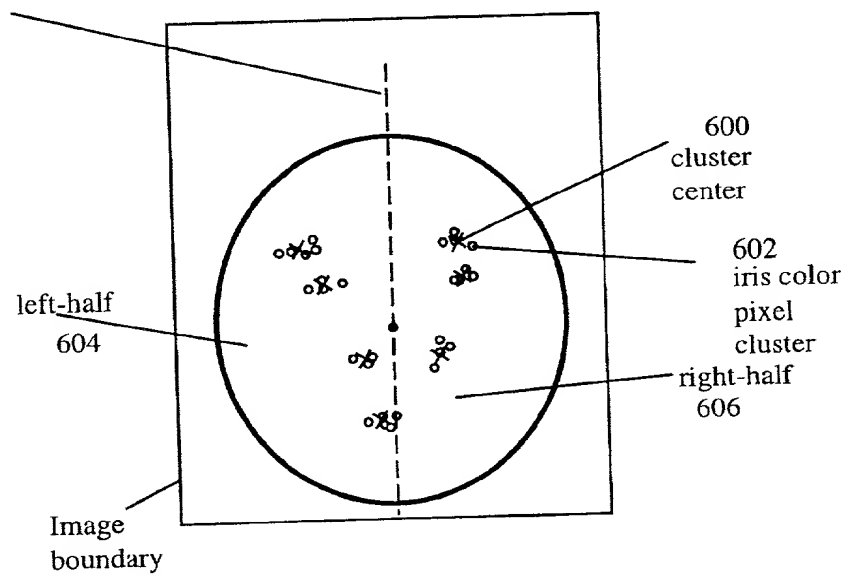
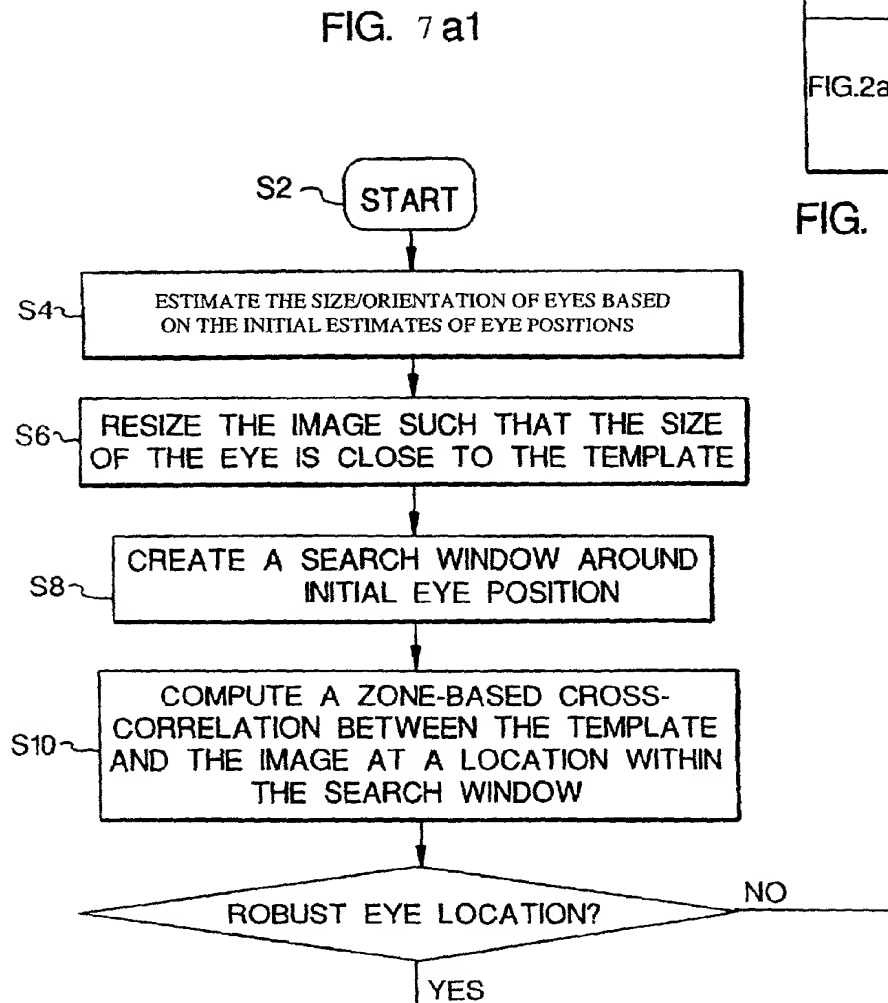


FIG. 6

FIG. 7a1

FIG. 2a2

FIG. 7a



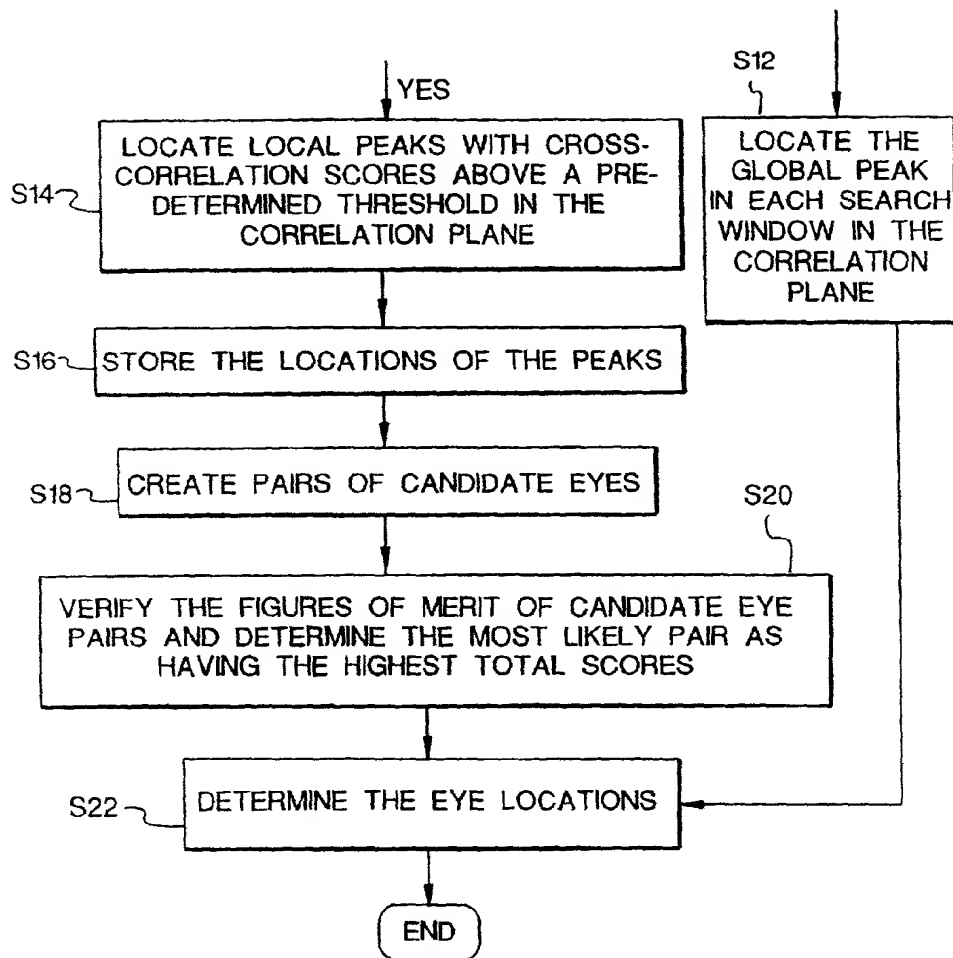
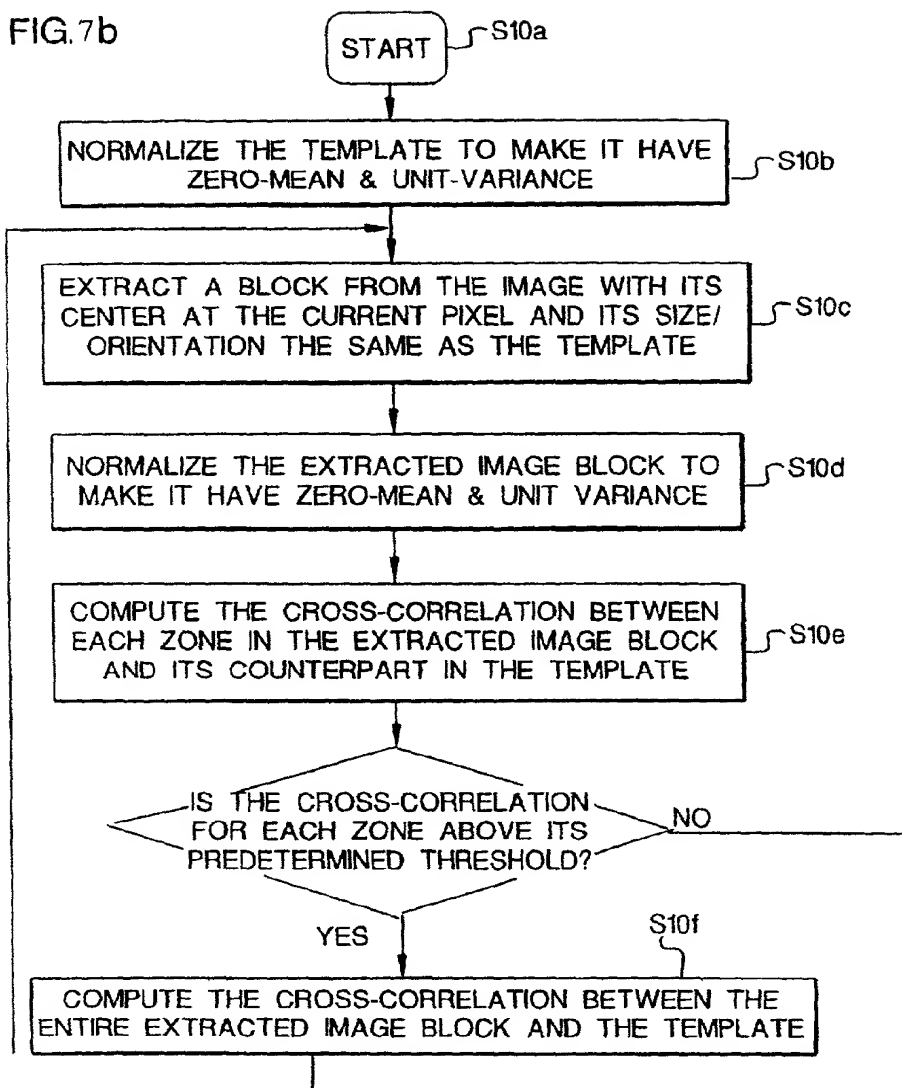


FIG. 7 a2



FIG. 7b1

FIG. 7b



TOP SECRET

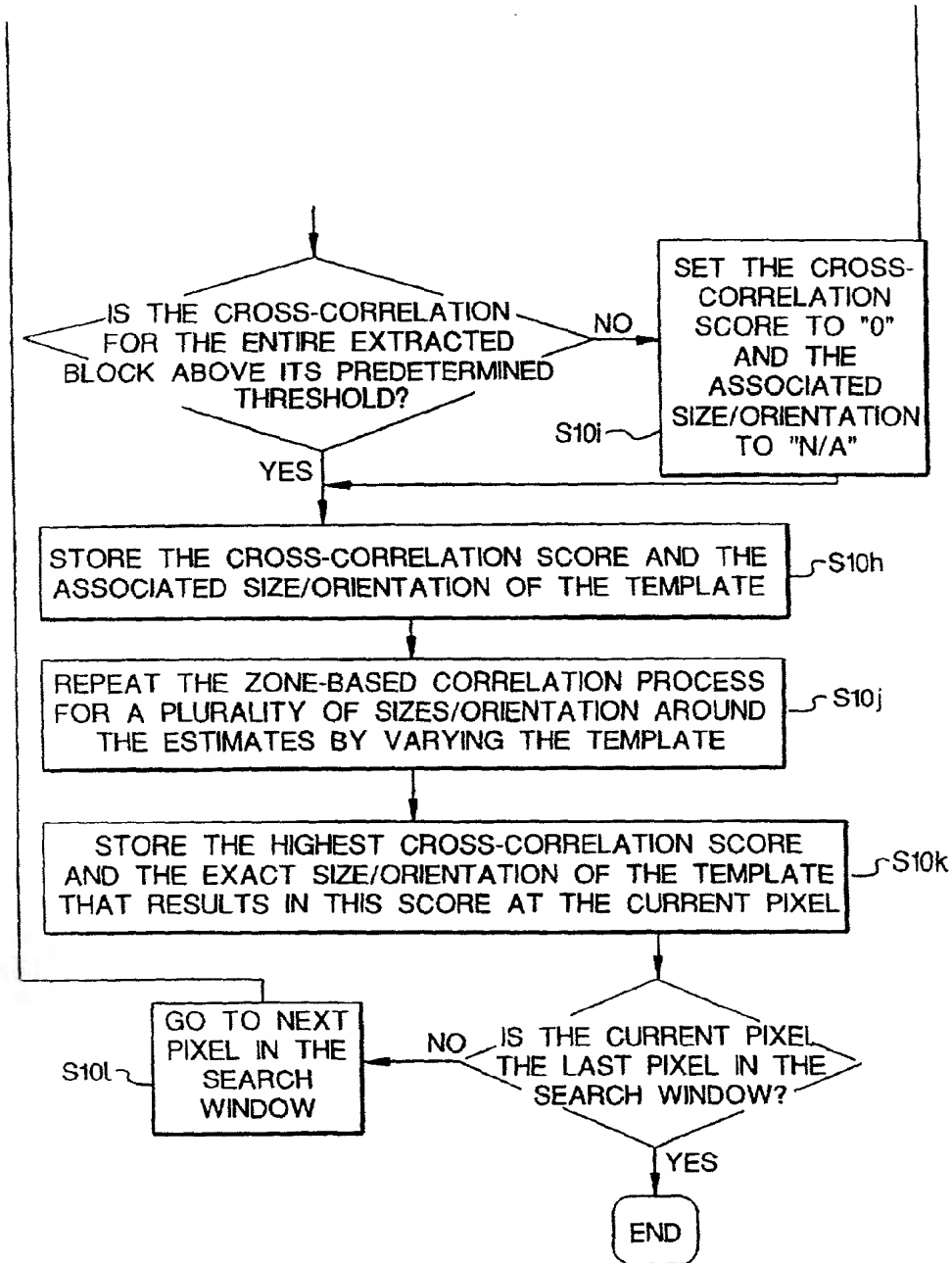


FIG. 7b2

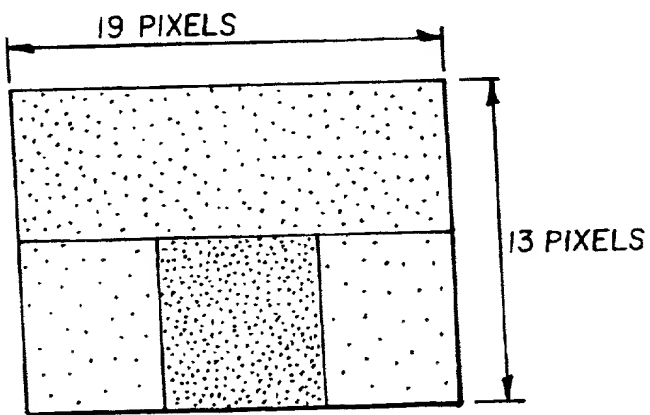


FIG. 8

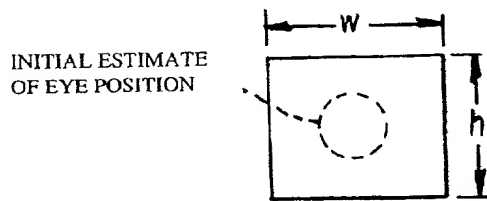
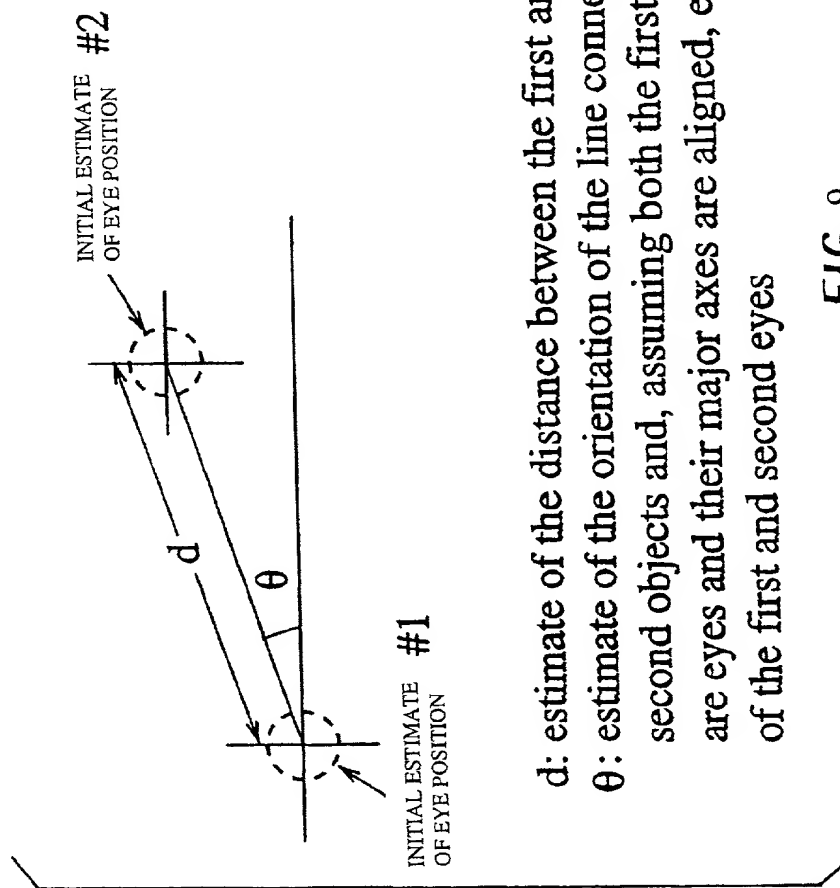


FIG. 10



d : estimate of the distance between the first and second objects
 θ : estimate of the orientation of the line connecting the first and second objects and, assuming both the first and second objects are eyes and their major axes are aligned, estimate orientation of the first and second eyes

FIG. 9

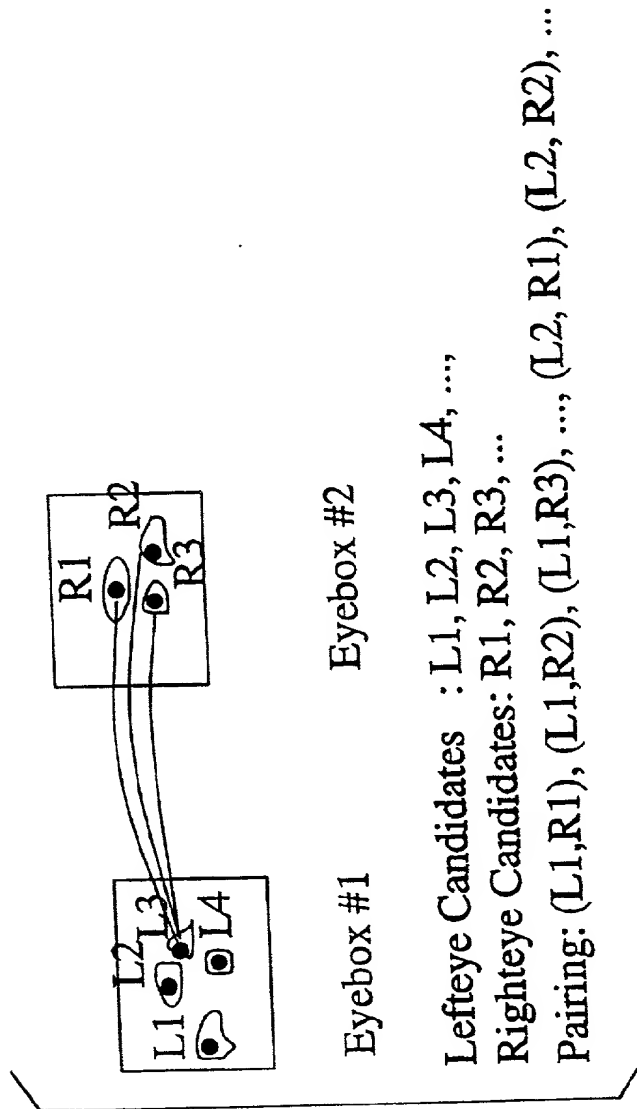
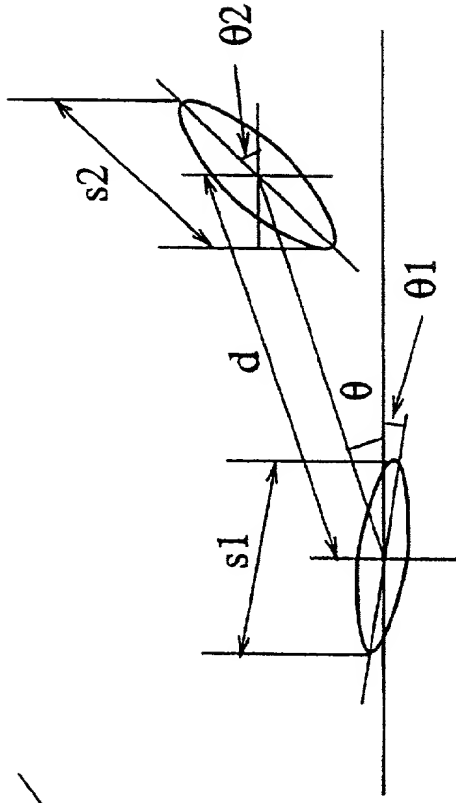


FIG. 11



θ_1 : orientation of the first object (in this case negative)

θ_2 : orientation of the second object (in this case positive)

θ : orientation of the line connecting the centers of the first and second objects

d : distance between the centers of the first and second objects

s_1 : size of the first object

s_2 : size of the second object

FIG. 12

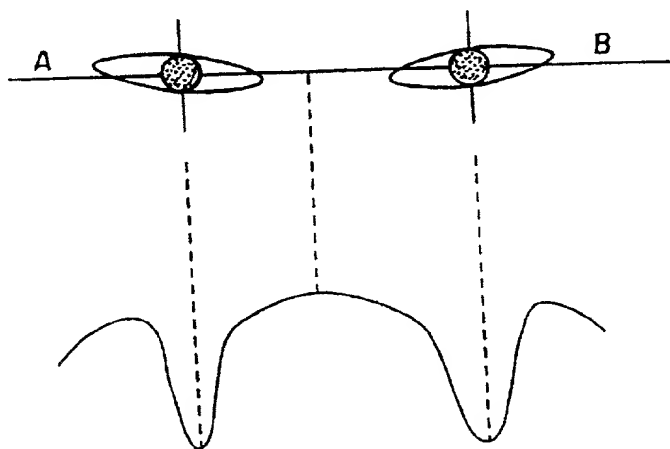
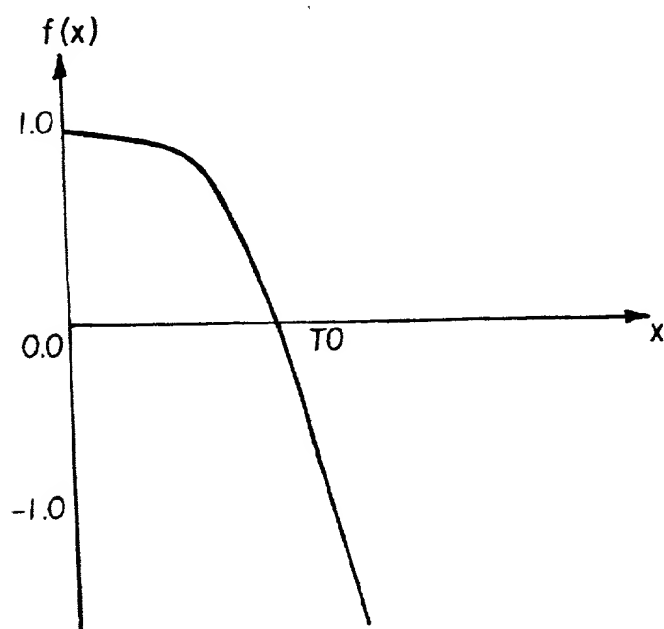


FIG. 13



A PREFERRED SCORING FUNCTION $f(x)$

FIG. 14

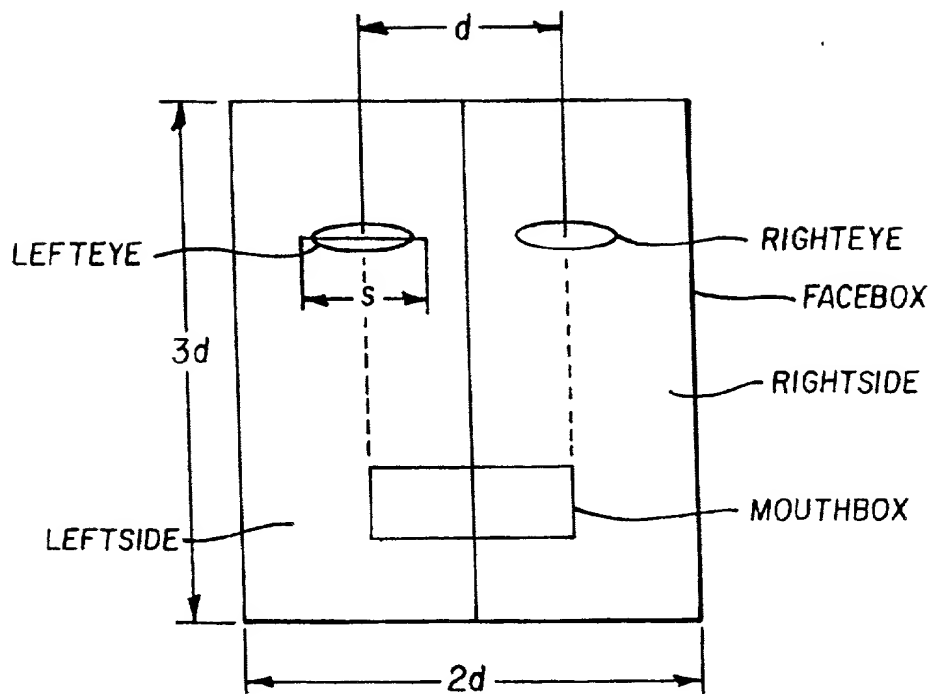


FIG. 15